

Étapes de la substitution

Isolate for a variable.

Substitute the isolated expression into the other equation.

Solve the resulting equation.

Substitute your solution into an original equation and solve for the other variable.

State the POI.

eg. $4x + y = 6$ and $2x - 3y = 10$

$$y = 6 - 4x$$

$$2x - 3(6 - 4x) = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 18 + 12x &= 10 \\ 14x &= 28 \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4(2) + y &= 6 \\ 8 + y &= 6 \\ y &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

POI is (2, -2)

Substitution: Quelle variable à isoler ?

1) $\begin{matrix} x + 2y = 3 \\ 4x + 5y = 6 \end{matrix}$ $x = -2y + 3$ ou $x = 3 - 2y$

2) $\begin{matrix} -2x + y = 4 \\ 7x + 10y = 13 \end{matrix}$ $y = 2x + 4$ ou $y = 4 + 2x$

3) $\begin{matrix} -5x - 3y = -1 \\ x + 3y = 5 \end{matrix}$ $x = -3y + 5$ ou $x = 5 - 3y$

Élimination - Additionne ou soustrais ?

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 1) \quad 4a - 3b = -10 & 2) \quad 5x + 2y = -11 & 3) \quad 6y - 5x = -7 \\
 + 2a + 3b = 22 & - 3x + 2y = -9 & - 2y - 5x = -19 \\
 \hline
 6a = 12 & 2x = -2 & 4y = 12 \\
 a = 2 & x = -1 & y = 3
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 4) \quad 3x + 2y = -1 & 5) \quad x + y = 8 & \\
 + -3x + 8y = -7 & + x - y = -2 & \\
 \hline
 10y = -8 & 2x = 6 & \\
 y = -\frac{4}{5} & x = 3 &
 \end{array}$$

$2y = 10$
 $y = 5$

+

-

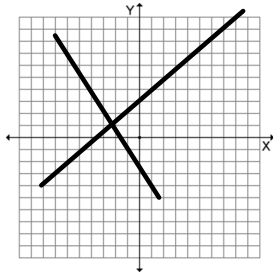
Élimination - Multiplie par quoi ?

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 1) \quad x + 2y = -3 & 2x + 4y = -6 & (x2) \quad 3x + 6y = -9 & (x3) \\
 2x + 3y = -4 & -2x + 3y = -4 & -4x + 6y = -8 & (x2) \\
 \hline
 & y = -2 & -x = -1 & \\
 & & x = 1 &
 \end{array}$$

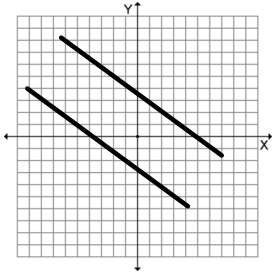
$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 2) \quad 3r + 2s = 5 & 9r + 6s = 15 & (x3) \quad 21r + 14s = 35 & (x7) \\
 9r + 7s = 7 & -9r + 7s = 7 & -18r + 14s = 14 & (x2) \\
 \hline
 & -s = 8 & 3r = 21 & \\
 & s = -8 & r = 7 &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 3) \quad 4x + 3y = 15 & 8x + 6y = 30 & (x2) \quad 12x + 9y = 45 & (x3) \\
 8x - 9y = 15 & -8x - 9y = 15 & + 8x - 9y = 15 & \\
 \hline
 & 15y = 15 & 20x = 60 & \\
 & y = 1 & x = 3 &
 \end{array}$$

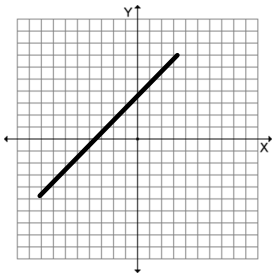
Rappelle: le nombre de solutions



une solution unique (x, y)
droites distinctes



aucune solution
droites parallèles (même pente)



une infinité de solutions
droites équivalentes

Aucune solution - droites parallèles

$$y = 2x + 9$$

$$y = 2x - 4$$

$$2x + 9 = 2x - 4$$

$$2x - 2x = -4 - 9$$

$$0x = -13$$

On ne peut pas diviser par 0, et $0 = -13$ ne fait pas de sens. Il n'y a aucune solution.

Une infinité de solutions - droites équivalentes

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 3x - 5y = 2 & & 6x - 10y = 4 \quad (\times 2) \\ 6x - 10y = 4 & - & \underline{6x - 10y = 4} \\ & & 0x - 0y = 0 \end{array}$$

$0 = 0$ est vrai, alors une solution existe. Cette situation représente une infinité de solutions.